The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 23. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, APRIL 17, 1870—WITH SUPPLEMENT. NUMBER 290.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—A GOOD ORNAMENTAL PAINTER at 1 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TAILORS—FOUR GOOD COAT MAKERS and one good boy to work on coats and learn cutting. Apply at 90 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE; THE MAN to work on a farm, and the woman to do housework. Inquire at 1 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A BOY CAPABLE OF ATTENDING to horses. Apply at 1 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AN UNMARRIED MAN WHO KNOWS how to milk and understands the care of cows. Call at 1 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A STOUT BOY OR A MAN. A GERman preferred. Apply at 1 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE; THE MAN to work on a farm, and the woman to do housework. Inquire at 1 Wabash-av.

WANTED—10 MORE SAW-MILL LABORERS, TO whom steady employment will be given. Apply to L. P. CHRISTIAN, 50 Reed-st.

WANTED—AT THE SOUTHERN EMIGRATION Office, 109 South Clark-st., 50 MEN and BOYS to work in the country. GENERAL EMPLOYMENT HAVE IT.

WANTED—TO-DAY, TO-DAY, TO-DAY, 50 MEN to saw wood; 50 more to cut it; 50 more to split it; 50 more to pile it; 50 more to haul it; 50 more to carry it; 50 more to put it in the cellar; 50 more to shovel it out; 50 more to pile it again; 50 more to sell it; 50 more to deliver it; 50 more to collect the money. Apply at 90 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CHANCE—A RAILROAD Clerk, who has had 5 years' experience, and is competent to keep books, write letters, etc., wishes a situation. Address GENERAL EMPLOYMENT AGENT, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO-DAY, TO-DAY, TO-DAY, 50 MEN to haul lumber; 50 more to saw it; 50 more to split it; 50 more to pile it; 50 more to haul it; 50 more to carry it; 50 more to put it in the cellar; 50 more to shovel it out; 50 more to pile it again; 50 more to sell it; 50 more to deliver it; 50 more to collect the money. Apply at 90 Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO GO TO MICHIGAN TO LABOR on a farm. Apply at 90 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A MAN, TO DO COOPING; PAINTER, to paint 2 threshers; 1 man to run 2 threshers; 1 man to run 1 thresher; and 20 men to work on farms. Apply at 90 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CHANCE—IS RAILROAD Clerk, who has had 5 years' experience, and is competent to keep books, write letters, etc., wishes a situation. Address GENERAL EMPLOYMENT AGENT, Tribune office.

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WANTED—A CLERK IN A DRUG STORE. Address J. Box 87, Chicago.

WANTED—A GOOD SHEET-IRON WORKER. Address WILLIAM, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WOOD TURNER at once. Address Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A CLASS OF CARPENTERS AND Joiners. Address Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAITERS AT THE Sherman House. Apply at 10 o'clock.

WANTED—5 LABORERS, WAGES $1.75 PER day. Inquire at 1 Wabash-av.

WANTED—SALESMAN FOR THE RETAIL CAR-pet trade. Apply at 90 Randolph-st.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL TO BUSINESS men. Call at 1 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS JEWELER. TO a thorough mechanic, Cohen.

WANTED—FURNITURE MANUFACTURER.—A man of large experience in the manufacture of furniture, and capable of taking charge of a manufacturing establishment, can hear of a good situation. Address, with full particulars, Box 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD CARPENTER; AT Washington and Ann-st.

WANTED—A GOOD ORNAMENTAL PAINTER at 1 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TAILORS—FOUR GOOD COAT MAKERS and one good boy to work on coats and learn cutting. Apply at 90 Randolph-st.

WANTED—CARRIAGE PAINTER.—A GOOD body finisher will find steady work, and good wages. Inquire at Hershey, 200 Lake-st.

WANTED—CABINET MAKERS ON COFFIN work. Apply at 1 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GOOD SALESMEN—TWO OF THREE first-class salesmen wanted to work on coats and linen suits. Apply at once to CLARK, BRO & CO., Tribune building.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SHANK MOULDERS, and one good core maker. Apply at 1 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER AT 204 Lake-st.

Contractors, &c.

WANTED—AN OLD MAN TO DO A BOY'S JOB at the office to take care of a horse. Apply at 90 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE TO TAKE charge of a piece of land. One who understands gardening preferred. Apply at 1 Wabash-av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—I HOUSEKEEPER, 1 LADY CASHier, 1 saleswoman, at the LADIES' FIELD EMPORIUM, 87 Randolph-st.

Seamstresses, &c.

WANTED—50 SEWING GIRLS WHO CAN MAKE a good shirt. Steady employment. Apply at 1 ELSTON'S CLOTHING HOUSE.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD SEWING girl for linen. Address A. A., Tribune office.

WANTED—FIVE PANTS-MAKERS AT 1 Wabash-av. Apply to S. FINE & CO., 88 and 90 Lake-st.

WANTED—AN OPERATOR ON SINGER'S SEWing machine. Inquire at 109 West Lake-st.

Domestics.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL—GERMAN OR Swedish preferred—to do general housework. Apply at 275 Ontario.

WANTED—A GOOD, COMPETENT GIRL TO do work for a family of three. Apply at 76 West Adams-st., near Sherman.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS, ONE FOR cooking, to go to Evanston. Apply at 76 West Adams-st., near Sherman.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 1 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AT 85 WEST MADISON-ST., A GIRL to do housework. Good wages and reference required.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; to a good girl, $3 per week. Apply at 87 Randolph-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH—A STOCK OF MERchandise, consisting of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Crockery, Notions, Hardware, Tobacco, etc. Address, stating where stock can be seen, and lowest cash price, Box 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE LOWEST PRICE FOR 10 SOFT felt, sewed in the square, with 4 rows of stitching. Depot, Address T. E. BROWN, 9 Randolph-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ONE 40-HORSE PORTABLE STATIONary engine and boiler, in good order. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of E. S. ADAMS, 75 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 20-HORSE PORTABLE ENgine and boiler, in good order. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of E. S. ADAMS, 75 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 40-HORSE PORTABLE ENgine and boiler, in good order. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of E. S. ADAMS, 75 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 20-HORSE PLANING MILL, with matching, moulding, and scroll saw. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of E. S. ADAMS, 75 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 20-HORSE PORTABLE ENgine and boiler, in good order. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of E. S. ADAMS, 75 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 40-HORSE PORTABLE ENgine and boiler, in good order. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of E. S. ADAMS, 75 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—TWO SECOND-HAND BOILERS, 60 horse power each. Inquire of E. S. ADAMS, 75 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 20-HORSE PORTABLE ENgine and boiler, in good order. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of E. S. ADAMS, 75 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—20 PRINTERS.—A GOOD GORDON Press, cheap. Inquire at 109 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A WILLCOX & GIBBS SEWING machine, nearly new, cheap. Inquire at 109 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRE-PROOF SAFE, BRAND & Gaynor, 109 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND SAFE, IN good order. Inquire at 109 West Lake-st.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A BOY OF 19 YEARS, who has had 2 years' experience in a hardware store. Address H. WALKER, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WHERE I CAN HAVE my board home. Have had 10 years' actual experience, and can keep books. Address A. B. C., Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BARTENDER IN A saloon, by a young man of good habits and steady habits. Address H. WALKER, Tribune office.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN a wholesale boot and shoe house, as salesman and bookkeeper; understands the business thoroughly, and can give the best of reference. Address H. W. G., Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF Liberal habits, and thoroughly acquainted with the Illinois Central, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and Chicago and Northwestern Railroads, as bookkeeper, or in some other capacity in the office of one of the above roads. Address D. K., Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN ENGAGEMENT WITH a wholesale boot and shoe house, by an experienced and competent bookkeeper, and speaks German and French. Address H. W. B., Hartford, Wis.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK OR PORTER in a store, by a healthy young man. Can give good reference. Address J. Box 87, Chicago.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL MINER, who has had 6 years' experience in the business, and is capable of keeping up all class of machinery, as engineer, or would like to take charge of a mine. Address H. W. B., Box 104, Streator, LaSalle County, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL CUTter, who has had 5 years' experience in the business, and is capable of keeping up all class of machinery, as engineer, or would like to take charge of a mine. Address H. W. B., Box 104, Streator, LaSalle County, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—A GOOD, SHEET-IRON worker. Address WILLIAM, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WOOD turner wants steady employment; will go to any part of the country. Address H. W. B., Box 104, Streator, LaSalle County, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL cutter, who has had 5 years' experience in the business, and is capable of keeping up all class of machinery, as engineer, or would like to take charge of a mine. Address H. W. B., Box 104, Streator, LaSalle County, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (GERman) as porter in a wholesale house. Address H. WALKER, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG, HEALTHY girl, to do general housework. Good help can be had at No. 7 Sheridan-pl.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A GOOD COLORED girl, as chambermaid or seamstress. Can be had at 87 Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG NORWEgian girl, to do housework. Address MR. OLSEN, 76 Sedgwick-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY, ACCOMplished as governess, to teach music, French, and English branches. Address MISS STANFORD, 87 Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL accountant, as bookkeeper, or to open the books of a business house. Is capable of taking charge of the business thoroughly and relieving the employer. The best of testimonials as to character and ability can be given. Address for one week ROOTSMAN, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (GERman) as porter in a wholesale house. Address H. WALKER, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED Book-keeper, with first-class references, who will work cheap for a good situation. Address J. C. WILLIAMS, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

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Trades.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS, RELIABLE COOK. None answered to go to work. Call early at 240 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CHARGE OF A German confectionery. Apply at 240 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron, and to make herself generally useful at 240 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK AND WASH, with good reference. Apply at 81 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good cook. Apply at 240 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; family of four. Apply at 240 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WASHERWOMAN to go to Evanston. Address A. A., Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN girl to do general housework in a small family; good wages. Inquire at 240 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL, GERMAN OR Swedish, to cook, wash and iron, at 240 West Washington.

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WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN girl to do general housework in a small family; good wages. Inquire at 240 Wabash-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE OF 9 rooms for sale, doing a splendid business; the best location in the city, and the cheapest in point of rent. Will be sold cheap. Inquire at No. 20 Clark-st.

A FIRST-CLASS PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE for sale cheap. Central and good location. Call at 88 South Water-st.

A FIRST-CLASS PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE for sale cheap. Central and good location. Call at 88 South Water-st.

BAKERY, DINING HALL AND GROCERY FOR sale, doing the best business part of the year, about a thousand dollars per week; will invoice $3,000 more, and two years to run on the lease. The best location in the city for the business. Call at 88 South Water-st.

CHOICE SALOON AND RESTAURANT TO LET, 1 door from the corner of Randolph and Clark-sts. Apply at 87 Randolph-st., Room 2.

CHEAP STORE AND GROCERY STORE FOR sale for sale—Has a good trade; established in 1857. Will be sold cheap. Inquire at 109 West Lake-st.

JEWELRY STORE, WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWelry and fixtures of an established jeweler, who will remain with the purchaser for a short time, if desired. Address H. WALKER, Tribune office.

OYSTER AND CHOP HOUSE FOR SALE—ONE of the best in the city for sale. The lease is for 3 years, and the rent is low. This is a fine chance for a man with a little money. Inquire at 109 West Lake-st.

RARE CHANCE—FIRST-CLASS RETAIL GROcery store, with horse and wagon, for sale at a bargain. Good location. Good trade. Reason for selling, poor health. Only those will be given. SCOTT & ODELL, 109 Lake-st.

IRON, SHOP, AND GOOD WILL FOR SALE. Will be sold cheap. Good location. Address H. WALKER, Tribune office.

RARE CHANCE TO OBTAIN A WELL-ESTAB-lished business in the city of Chicago, educational and other purposes. Address H. WALKER, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE, HARNESS AND spring wagon, cheap. Will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of THOMAS & BROWN, 87 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE, BIG, FACING MARE THAT will work single or double. Can be driven by a lady. Inquire at 87 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—BY PROFESSION, LEATHER Splitting machine, with all the latest improvements. Address H. B. HILLMAN, 53 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION, AT E. F. CHEDAR'S auction room, corner Ohio and Dearborn-sts., at 10 o'clock a. m., horses, wagons, harness, etc.

FOR SALE—PAIR BLACK BORDER 3 FT WIDE, 1 pair 2 ft wide, and 1 pair 1 ft wide. Also, 1 pair Stained, 2 ft wide. Apply at 87 Randolph-st., Room 2, over Clark st.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT, OPEN BUGGY, WITH side curtains, cushions, and top. Inquire at NORTH-WESTERN SAMPLE-ROOM AND RESTAURANT, 87 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PEDDLERS WAGON. Inquire of WILLEY, GOODRICH & CO., 36 and 38 South Clark-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—ONE EXTRA-LARGE SIZE Wheeler & Wilson lock-stitch sewing machine, for a horse and buggy. Apply at 174 South State-st.

MASONIC NOTICES.

Masonic.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS.—Special Conclave, Columbian Commandery No. 19, K. T., THIS (Sunday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. By order of the E. C. JOHN WHITLEY, Recorder.

Masonic.

Members of COVENANT LODGE NO. 9, F. and A. M., are requested to meet at the Hall, 87 North Clark-st., THIS (Sunday) AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, JOHN O'REILLY. By order of the W. M. S. D. BEARDSLEY, Secretary.

Masonic.

BLUE LODGE, will hold a special communication at their hall, corner of Randolph and Dearborn-sts., THIS (Sunday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, JOHN O'REILLY. By order of W. M. S. D. BEARDSLEY, Secretary.

Treat.

TRY IT.

LADIES' GOODS.

WE MUST RAISE MONEY.

TH. & G. MENDELSON,

109 STATE-ST.,

WILL SELL AT COST

HAMBURG, NANSOOK, AND LINEN

EMBROIDERIES,

LACE COLLARS,

WHITE AND BLACK LACES,

PARASOLS,

RIBBONS.

MR. G. MENDELSON will leave for Europe in a few days, and MUST RAISE MONEY, as he intends to buy his fall stock for CASH.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S Under Garments.

BRIDAL OUTFITS FURNISHED.

Children's Suits, Infants' Cloaks, Dresses, &c. Infants' Wardrobes Furnished.

PATTERNS AND MATERIALS

Of all kinds, for making. In fants' wear, at

Lowest Prices.

R. LONGMIRE,

83 State-st.

WHEELRIGHTS' GOODS.

EDWARD PRESCOTT & CO.,

30 Michigan-av., Chicago,

Iron Merchants,

AND

General Dealers,

Steel, Nails, Blacksmith's Goods, Wagon and Carriage Makers' Hardware and Thoroughly Seasoned Wood Stock.

Sole agents Anderson & Woods, celebrated steel manufacturers, Pittsburgh. Have constantly on hand a large stock of their superior steel.

Butcher's, Stubbs', and Fischer's Files, Peter Wright's Anvils and Vises, Prince's Coil Chain, Wm. Jessop & Sons' Tool Steel, Isaac Jacks' Cast Spring Steel, Atwood's Sledges and Hammers, &c.

Inquiries as to prices solicited. Orders by mail carefully and promptly filled at lowest market rates.

BOOKS.

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Agent for the Northwest of the world-famed

BERNARD GUARITCH,

London Bookseller,

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AUDUBON'S BIRDS OF AMERICA, 4 vols. Elephant folio.....$1,400
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Mr. Corkran will shortly open an International Book-seller's Agency in Chicago, and will be prepared to execute orders at the shortest notice, and on terms guaranteed. All the choicest standard and rare books in every department can be had for 10 to 50 per cent cheaper than rates of booksellers.

TESTIMONIALS.

"Mr. Wm. Corkran is a gentleman of the utmost zeal and energy."—Bancroft.

"Mr. Corkran is a gentleman of high scholarly attainments."—Prescott.

"Mr. Corkran is a gentleman of taste and culture, and of a thorough knowledge of books which is rare."—Hallam.

Address

W. CORKRAN, Chicago.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,

THE BEST

And the Cheapest in the City.

I have just received a large lot of EASTERN CARRIAGES, of over 30 different kinds. Please call and examine the stock.

RICH'D SCHWARZ,

Importer of Toys and Fancy Goods,

136 LAKE-ST.,

CHICAGO.

JAPANESE GOODS.

WHY NOT

Furnish your house with some ELEGANT

Japanese and Chinese CURIOSITIES,

When you can buy them, at ACTUAL COST, of

MATZO SUZUKI & CO.,

122 South Clark-st.

They remain in the city only a week longer.

JAPANESE AND CHINESE GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

W. P. HAUGHEY,

82 Madison-st., near Wabash-av.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY

M. Newkirk & Co.

Would call attention to novelties in

HATS, BONNETS, &c.,

Just received from New York. Store 174 South State-st.

CLOTHING.

SPRING OVERCOATS,

Business and Dress SUITS.

THE LARGEST STOCK,

The Greatest Variety,

AND

LOWEST PRICES

IN CHICAGO.

Every Garment marked in Plain Figures, and Manufactured expressly

FOR OUR TRADE.

E. D. TERRY,

(FORMERLY PUTNAM'S.)

116 & 118 Randolph-st.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP.

EUROPE.

SECURE AMIDST PERILS.

One of the magnificent and powerful Clyde-built Iron Steamships of the

ANCHOR LINE,

Is appointed to sail from New York as under:

EXPRESS STEAMERS.

INDIA (new).....April 16 | ASSYRIA (new).....May 7
CASPIA (new).....April 30 | AUSTRALIA (new).....May 21
CALEDONIA (new).....May 14 |

Extra Steamers Every Wednesday.

Passage from New York to Londonderry, Queenstown, Glasgow or Liverpool, first cabin, $80 and upward; second cabin, $60; steerage, $30. Intermediate and steerage at lowest rates. Drafts for any amount at current rates. For freight or passage apply at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York. For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York, or to the Company's Agents, corner Clark and Washington-sts., Chicago, Ill.

JAMES WARWICK & CO., Agents.

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Printing Rooms, 244 to 248 Illinois Street.

CLOAKS AND SUITS.

J. B. SHAY'S

OPENING,

Thursday, April 21.

CLOAKS & SUITS.

112, 114 & 116 LAKE-ST.

STOVES.

The Celebrated Improved

HOME COMPANION

Cooking Stoves.

On or about the 1st of May, we will remove to our new and spacious store,

No. 168 Lake-st.

STOVES sold prior to removal at REDUCED PRICES.

W. A. BARLOW,

20 South-st.

HOUSEKEEPERS

Will consult their own interests and buy the

Home Comfort Stove.

Over 1,000 of them in use in the City of Chicago. They are the BEST, CHEAPEST, and MOST ECONOMICAL Cooking Stove ever offered to the public. Sold at wholesale and retail by

JOHN D. MACLEAN, 36 State-st.

PIANOS.

We Desire to Call Attention to the New

STEINWAY

"SCHOOL PIANO," lately introduced in place of the steel walnut case, or which has never been ornamental of the exterior, but which has attained a high rank in quality in the quality of the instrument, the Messrs. STEINWAY have now added to their list a new style, which is made for the same price, and which is made for the same quality, but finished in ebony and gold, and is made for the same price, and which is made for the same quality, but finished in ebony and gold, and is made for the same price, and which is made for the same quality, but finished in ebony and gold, and

The Chicago Tribune.

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To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Post Office Address in full, including State and county.
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Daily, delivered, Sunday Excepted, 15 cents per week
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Address TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Chicago, Ill.

SUNDAY, APRIL 17, 1870.

WORK FOR THE COMMON COUNCIL.

In November last the people of Chicago undertook the work of municipal reform. They elected a Mayor, city officers generally, and nearly three-fourths of the Common Council, all pledged to reform. Though they succeeded in electing all the county officers, whose election took place at that time, they failed to elect a majority of the Board of Supervisors. Nevertheless, undeterred by the presence of an opposing majority, and by the fact that several of the most important offices in the county were held by the survivors of the *ring*, and that there were half-a-dozen corrupt jobs already let and supposed to be beyond the reach of the body, the minority undertook the work of reform, and have nobly performed their duty. They struggled resolutely until they had organized an investigation, and then pushed on until they had bare the corruption, the incompetency, the frauds, peculations, and wastefulness of their predecessors, and then proceeded to apply the remedy. They displaced their presiding officer, and then expelled him; they pointed out the guilty parties who were rebuked their positions, and, when about to dismiss the last, but not the least, of the tribe, they were arrested by an injunction from the courts. But no injunction can deprive the Board of Supervisors of the will with which they have started. They have done quite as much as could be expected of them in the time they have been in office. They have created a new atmosphere in their own organization. They have purified, in a marked degree, the code of morals which existed there, and they have made official prime and peculation so odious in that board that the practice will probably not be renewed for some time.

The Common Council elected at the same time have done nothing particularly wrong, and nothing particularly good. They have not moved an inch in the matter of investigation or reform. It is true that the appropriation and tax levies for 1869 were made before they entered office, and that on these subjects they have not yet had a chance to do anything. The opportunity for carrying into execution the system of fixed salaries instead of fees will soon be at hand, and the Council will also be required to vote for or against the reduction of useless expenditures. Nothing has been exposed respecting the management of the Bridewell in the past, and nothing has been done with reference to that institution hereafter. While the Council are thus comparatively disengaged, we suggest that they turn their attention to the investigation of the expenditures of the Board of Education, with reference both to the manner and the objects of the expenditures. It has crept out, accidentally, that when the roof of the Court House fell in, there was an investigation as to the roofs of the school buildings, and many of them, especially upon new buildings, were found to be dangerous and out of all proper condition. The city has, since 1865, spent about $250,000 for new school buildings. Immense sums of money have been paid for extensive heating arrangements for these buildings. Yet it was stated in the Board of Education, recently, that one of the most expensive of the new buildings was in such miserable condition that it could not be kept warm. And now the Board of Education have voted to build an immense pagoda, costing $150,000, by a lot which they estimate to be worth $200,000 more, in a locality wholly unsuited for school purposes.

There is an election to take place shortly for several members of the Board of Education. But the Common Council ought to know before they vote for any man for member of the Board, how the affairs of the public schools have been administered during the last five years, and especially the expenditures for new buildings. In no other city in the world is there any board authorized to expend such vast sums of money, without responsibility and accountability. Let us have the expenditure of all these funds overhauled, and the Council ascertain what there is to show for the money, and how many scholars have been accommodated by it, and how many are still in the streets, wanting accommodation.

After this investigation is concluded, let the Council inquire into the special assessment business, and satisfy the people, if possible, that the seven[illegible] taken from them in the form of improvements has been justly taken and judiciously expended. Let it also inquire whether the deepening of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, at an expense of $2,000,000, is likely to fulfill the expectations based upon it,—whether it will, when completed, drain the river, and, if so, how much of it,—whether the same result might not have been achieved in a different way for about one-tenth of the money,—and how long it will be before the canal will liquidate the debt incurred on account of it.

When the people of Chicago voted for reform but fail they were in earnest. If they find that they chose the wrong agents, they will try again with better ones, and keep trying again till they accomplish it. They are paying, in *direct* taxes, local, State and national, the enormous sum of $10,840,000 per annum, and in indirect taxes at least $6,000,000 more. On the question of continuing to pay such enormous assessments upon their industry, they can have no choice but to fight on and fight ever.

THE END OF A TYRANT.

The crop of South American despots is unfailing. The latest harvest gathered is of the tyrant Lopez of Paraguay, the news of whose death reached us two or three days ago, but who, probably, is not the last of his kind in that quarter of the world who shall go from works to punishment, either as the poet says, "from crime to crime" or as the poet Ingram, "from deed to deep Ingram." Possibly he may have done worse than he, but, considering his limited opportunities, it may well be questioned whether a more cruel and unscrupulous ruler has ever lived.

"There is such a man," says Mr. Washburn, late Minister at Buenos Ayres, "a man, woman, or child, not even excepting his mother, sister, or brothers, who would not give thanks to God if He would take him to another world." Probably this is Lopez's most fitting epitaph.

Paraguay, if not one of those countries "where only man is vile," is certainly a very lovely region, which for more than two centuries has been desolated by human passion. It was first settled by the Jesuits, who brought its timid natives into the bosom of the Church, and under subjection of such civilization as they could compass for more than a century, till the last of empire and the greed of Brazilian slave-hunters broke up the peaceful missions, and divided and subdivided the region of the Parana and the Paraguay. Of Paraguay proper, Francia was the first Dictator. His remarkable man and ideal protectionist—for he isolated his country from all the outside world, prohibited imports and destroyed all export trade—reigned nearly thirty years, and, soon after his death, the supreme power passed into the hands of Don Carlos Lopez, the father of the late tyrant. This last, Francisco Lopez, was born in 1827; at the age of 18 he was appointed General by his father; in 1853 he was sent as Minister to the Courts of France, England, and Spain, but more especially to complete his military education; and when, a few years later, he succeeded his father as President, he was still in command of the Paraguayan army. And his authority was unlimited, both in peace and war. The army, which consisted of all the males over childhood, was[illegible] pay. Two-thirds of the land belonged to the State. The Church, Dr. Beddicks have a trick, well worthy the study of Christians, of selling fowls by weight with sand shaken into the feathers. So addicted are they to selling meat that it has died of disease or a natural death, or which has a flavor of dissolution, that one usually pays for three dishes in order to get one that can be eaten. Consul Pedley writes from Rome that it costs Americans £1,000 a year to live genteelly there. A man could buy what shillings would purchase in England.

Of course these statements must be taken *cum grano salis*, in view of the fact that a proposition to cut down salaries always calls forth a dismal tale from the recipient of the salary, who can prove, perhaps, a much higher cost of living than if he were paying instead of receiving it. After all due deduction, however, the above testimony would seem to establish that a rise in the cost of living, or a decline in the value of gold relatively to the products of industry of the country, of from 30 to 50 per cent, had occurred within about twenty years.

The press of the country are very nearly unanimous in favor of letting the income tax expire in accordance with the present law. It is a tax which, in principle, the most odious to the tax-payer, and the most inquisitorial. It offers a premium to dishonesty and attempts to impose a penalty on success. Much effort will be made to raise it both here and all others, by the class of economists who are anxious to grind the people into the dust to pay the principal of the debt, as a means of relieving them from the slight inconvenience of paying the interest. The Committee of Ways and Means seem to be[illegible] between the two demands and incline to continue the tax at 2½ per cent, enlarging the exemption to $2,000. We do not believe any exemption can be devised which will be just or satisfactory. The only gain from the exemption would be to let out a sufficient number of voters to prevent the outcry which would abate the tax as a nuisance if it were made applicable to the whole people. We hope Congress will simply leave it to die of itself during the present year according to the terms of the present act. Let it entirely alone.

It is proposed in the Constitutional Convention to abolish the office of Justice of the Peace in Chicago, and establish, in lieu thereof, a number of respectable District Courts. This is a very radical change. We have, at the present time, a large variety and supply of Justices of the Peace. We have Justices elected by the county, Justices elected by the towns of North Chicago, South Chicago, and West Chicago, and an indefinite number elected by the Common Council of the city of Chicago. Estimating the number of Justices "doing business" here at forty, and supposing that each of these supports three Constables, six professional plaintiffs, four witnesses, eight jurors, five shysters and two saloons, we have eleven hundred and sixty persons who will be thrown out of employment if the new constitution is adopted. Here is a chance for the protectionists to war publicly. Was there ever such an assault upon home industry?

PERSONAL.

Fitz-John Porter is engaged in the coal business in New York.

According to a London journal, Charles Dickens' new story is said to be founded in part on the Tichborne barmotery case.

Mr. Longfellow has designed an opera costume for Mlle. Rossi.

Spielhagen has just written his first comedy.

Disraeli's new novel will appear in May.

The lady who bought the splendid historical necklace of the ex-Queen of Spain for $80,000 francs, over it recently for the first time, at the opera. The necklace was the property of which Spain was present in the opposite box.

A telegram from Rome was recently sent to M. Paul de Cassagnac. An individual, who was sufficiently prudent not to sign the letter sent, announced himself on search in the morning of the 31st of March, before the Maire of the 1st arrondissement, and blew his brains blown out with a revolver. "If you do not come," he added, "a countryman will go; you will be only a blackguard, a coward, and a hypocrite."

The late Pierre Soulé used to tell an anecdote concerning his first essay in public speaking in the English language. It was an argument before a court in New Orleans. The latter case. He intended, he said, to make a very full and elaborate statement of the case, and by, which took place in the kitchen of a public house. He thought he was getting on finely, and never saw the jury and the bench and the court burst into a laugh. Which he could not understand, and he indignantly appealed for an explanation to the Judge, who was also laughing. "Why, Mr. Soulé," said his Honor, "you doubtless intend to say kitchen, you say chicken."

Lord Chesterton Abbott, second Baron Tenterden, died in London, April 12, at the age of 74 years. He was the eldest son of Charles Abbott, one of the Court of Queen's Bench, who was afterward elevated to the Peerage. Lord Tenterden was educated at Oxford, and succeeded to his father's seat in the House of Lords in 1832. He never married, the title of Lord Tenterden descends to his nephew, Charles Stuart Abbott, present heir.

The *London Court Journal* says: "Apropos of the many receptions at the Court of the Queen, it may be remarked that Her Majesty, like George the Fourth, has a penchant for autographs. She has a number of albums, or authors, is fond of exchanging autographs with them, plumes herself upon getting her royal friends to write in her own album. She actually knows most of the literary men of the reign, from Wordsworth to Watters at Cowes, and has three or four letters from Lord Tennyson at Windsor. Dickens is a favorite with her Majesty. George the Fourth's three favorite authors were Sheridan, Scott, and Moore."

General Albert Rust, of Arkansas, died on his plantation, near Little Rock, in that State, on Monday, the 4th inst., of inflammation of the bowels. He served twice in the Legislature before the war, and when the war broke out raised a regiment in his State and took it to Virginia, where it formed part of the famous first "Shiewsall Brigade." He was an opponent of secession and a supporter of Douglas in the controversy that immediately preceded the war. He will be remembered as the member of Congress who assaulted Horace Greeley, in Washington, in 1856, for some reflections that the latter had published in relation to the New York *Tribune*.

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Religious Advertising.

A French contemporary gives the following as an accurate account of American religious customs:

A traveller, says the imaginative writer, who dwelt for some time in a city in South Carolina, related to me the following incident. The city in question had the good luck to possess two reverend clergymen, who, after a[illegible] quarrel, each waged a fierce warfare in their efforts to draw to their[illegible] congregation. One of the two at last adopted the plan of sending a band of[illegible] musicians through the streets, with a man at their head bearing a banner, on which was inscribed in letters of gold, "At 4 p.m. a grand sermon will be preached by Dr. Whitebread, at the Free Chapel, No. 55 Fifth avenue." At the appointed hour Dr. Whitebread, George the Fourth's three favorite authors were Sheridan, Scott, and Moore."

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THE WORLD OF AMUSEMENT.

Easter

With Some Seasonable Thoughts,

The Snow

And Some Unseasonable Thoughts,

Esther.

Scheme of a New Cantata.

Moscheles.

Details of His Death.

Amusements.

CHICAGO, April 16.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

Aren't you glad it's over?

Whew!

Which is meant to express a sigh of relief.

I mean you, Arsenius. You who have fasted and refrained from all the naughty things in the world so many weeks! You who have given up "Edwin Drood" for Jeremy Taylor, and forsworn caramels for lenthi, and Chaldean Margaux for cork water! You who have flagellated yourself, and mortified yourself, and done penance and counted beads, and kissed the cross four or four cool so many times, *ante-lux nichts!* You who have put out your inner light, and given English opera to the winds, and shut your ears against the return hawa with an Italian company.

The world will be a memorable one in dramatic interest, as Mr. Hose intends to revive Henry IV. on the occasion of every full moon, and if the poor devil was not led a hard chase round the stump! And I wonder if you will be very hungry to-day? Is a question that plunges into the recklessness of frivolity just as the spirit of abstinence is at its height. Do not chase after the bubble, no matter upon what you are treading, although you know the bubble will burst in a moment and leave you to reflect upon your sudsy fate. Don't succumb to the temptation to eat.

Of course you will, my dear creature. You and I know that human nature is human nature, and that, spite of all the fine talk of fasts and penance, and straight-jackets in the world, you are going to have a big blow-out at your self-denial, and a supporter of Dorr appears in the controversy that immediately preceded the war. He will be remembered as the member of Congress who assaulted Horace Greeley, in Washington, in 1856, for some reflections that the latter had published in relation to the New York *Tribune*.

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FANCIES AND FASHIONS.

Woman's Love for Woman.

Characteristics.

Openings of Spring Goods and Spring Pockets.

Fashions.

Written for The Chicago Tribune.

There is one of those phenomena occurs which always delights me. It is the true, outpost, unselfish love of one woman for another, and it ever commends itself to my heart, as a precious fragrance of that other and higher life, broken off and cemented into this.

It is only natural for a woman to love some man, who is no kin to her; but to take a woman to her heart of hearts, and bend over her with that tender yearning affection which recognizes only the divine principle of love, and which, in the absence of it is free from all earthly passion, endowing its object with divine attributes, and allowing no fault of pride or unkindness to breathe upon it—ah! such love is like worship. It deifies the woman on whom it is lavished.

One of the good things of this life is a happy disposition. Self-complacency is a virtue to be cultivated. There are people who are always basking in the sunshine of life, and forever rejoicing. They have the mellow air of their human nature to you, and it is so round and ripe that you forget to look for blemishes. They are the people who say pleasant things, and make you feel satisfied with yourself: they are the first to find a four-leaved clover in the sands of life, and gleams of sunshine through its withered leaves. Sometimes this temperament is a gift of circumstances, for they won't stay there. They are always marching cheerily on to some new country, and to a goodly company following them. But oh! the people who are born and live and die there, are a prediction, who have "I told you so," and "I feared it," forever on their lips.

The Chestnut Street Opera House is managed by a prosperous fairies, and shades their heads with funereal solemnity whenever your train of thought takes a gloomy path. Here all emotions tend them. They are the wet blankets of existence, and the only way to escape them is to move whenever one of them turns his chair in your direction. Avoid that fixture, and you escape a multitude of sins.

Then there is that long ringing of bells, and the blowing of trumpets, and now the banners flying, and the gay colors flashing in the sun. Is it Lent, I wonder, or the Feast of Ramadan? I would not say it to the[illegible]—if they have not already[illegible] to the[illegible] change upon a fish for one day, why not for all days? Absent of the journey, why not all eating the narrow path?

Which reminds me, furthermore, if you were not all laughing in your sleeves through Lent, and if you did not have a good time, and if you did not get fat, and if the poor devil was not led a hard chase round the stump! And I wonder if you will be very hungry to-day? Is a question that plunges into the recklessness of frivolity just as the spirit of abstinence is at its height. Do not chase after the bubble, no matter upon what you are treading, although you know the bubble will burst in a moment and leave you to reflect upon your sudsy fate. Don't succumb to the temptation to eat.

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EASTMAN

RAILROAD GAZETTE.

Railroad Gazette.

A Journal of Transportation.

WEEKLY.

$5 FREE offers illustrated

Detailed Description of the Great $1,000,000 Public Work.

Joint Editor's Inv Correspondence on Daily and Quiry Stock.

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GREAT BRITAIN.

FRANCE.

GERMANY.

RATES.

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WEST & CO.,

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GOLD FISH GLOBES.

SEED POTATOES.

SEED CORN.

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TO RENT.

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BLOOMINGTON NURSERY.

MARRIED.

DIED.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'

SCALES.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF

West Chicago Park Commissioners,

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PROPOSALS FOR LUMBER.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

OFFICE OF THE

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Co.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MARRIAGES.

DEATHS.

BUILDING.

Prospects of the Season—A Falling Off on Last Year.

List of the Principal Buildings Planned and Projected.

Detailed Description of the Great $1,000,000 Public Work.

Joint Editor's Inv Correspondence on Daily and Quiry Stock.

Sketches, Specifications, &c.

REAL ESTATE.

The Present and Prospective Tendency of Real.

Increase in Real Estate Sales—Transfers for the Week.

SPORTING MATTERS.

The Rudolphe-Dion Billiard Match—Porter and Conn.

Base Ball—The Prize-Ring—Mendon Gaming Mash.

BILLIARDS.

BASE BALL.

RELIGIOUS.

Celebration of the Festival of the Jewish Passover.

Easter Sunday—Episcopal Services—The Churches To-Day.

THE POLICE COURTS.

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MONETARY.

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COMMERCIAL.

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Corn for Bourbon.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

For the Week Ending April 15.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

New York Dry Goods Market.

The Produce Markets.

AMUSEMENTS.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

Ponca-Rosa English Opera

WARRIAGE OF FIGARO.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

LUCILLE WESTERN

EAST LYNNE.

THE ELOPEMENT.

AIKEN'S MUSEUM.

UNCLE DICK'S DARLING.

THAT TERRIBLE TURKEY.

VARIETIES AS USUAL.

ST. MUNGO AT EVE.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

MARTINSON MINSTRELS.

BEARDON THEATRE.

Oh Hush! or, The Virginny Cupids.

DISPOSITION OF SEATS.

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Boots, Shoes and Balmorals,

AT AUCTION,

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AT AUCTION,

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By COLBY & WEBER.

MADAME MOREAU,

FRENCH CORSETS.

CITY FLOUR STORE.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO.

HARD WOOD LUMBER.

SOMO FLY SHOO DUST!

HOUSEKEEPERS.

SAPOLIO.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—STORES.

TO RENT—STORES.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE.

ITALY.

The End of the Carnival at Milan.

A Democratic Court Ball.

The Beginning of Lent.

Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.

MILAN, Italy, March 13.

I bade you a weary good-night after the grand burglary of Friday night, March 4, to see what, after a few hours' repose, on the morrow, the last day of the Carnival, would bring forth. The morning was beautiful sun in the sky, and, as usual, a bright beautiful sun in the streets, especially Milan in the streets.

The promised events at the theatre were not as that of Thursday,—the battle of Magenta, however, becoming better and better every moment as the end of the Carnival drew near.

Leaving my balcony at 5 o'clock, while the sun was still up, I was glad to escape for a few hours to the clear, unbroken blue of the public gardens,—on account of the stillness of the public gardens,—on account of the stillness of the public gardens, and that hour almost deserted.

Peaceful ducks had it all their own way in the fishpool lakes,—the swans having retired to their nests in the artificial islands, where they were floating in quiet state, disdainful of earthly regard for the north of the Eastern Continent, as when manifested in the shape of beer and bread. Some few garden beds, freshly dug and planted, sent up the soft, earthy odor so opposite of spring; the ivy had commenced its throws of its raindrop clusters, and Nature appeared in your car the soft voice of peace, tranquility and coolness, as if unconscious of the proximity of Carnival on the Corso, a few distant, the rumor of which came to me faintly.

Returning home an hour later, when the streets were filled with the gayly dressed promenaders, the debris of the battle, in the shape of bags of confetti, the accumulation of the Carnival of Milan, which, for the sake of economy, I have learned conversation been from the Carnival of Venice, which, for the sake of economy, have learned conversation been from the Carnival of Rome, which, for the sake of economy, have learned conversation been from the Carnival of Naples, which, for the sake of economy, have learned conversation been from the Carnival of Florence, which, for the sake of economy, have learned conversation been from the Carnival of Turin, which, for the sake of economy, have learned conversation been from the Carnival of Genoa, which, for the sake of economy, have learned conversation been from the Carnival of Leghorn, which, for the sake of economy, have learned conversation been from the Carnival of Pisa, which, for the sake of economy, have learned conversation been from the Carnival of Lucca, which, for the sake of economy, have learned conversation been from the Carnival of Parma, which, for the sake of economy, have learned conversation been from the Carnival of Modena, which, for the sake of economy, have learned conversation been from the Carnival of Bologna, which, for the sake of economy, have learned conversation been from the Carnival of Ferrara, which, for the sake of economy, have learned conversation been from the Carnival of Ravenna, which, for the sake of economy, have learned conversation been from the Carnival of Rimini, which, for the sake of economy, have learned conversation been from the Carnival of Ancona, which, for the sake of economy, have learned conversation been from the Carnival of Perugia

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, SUNDAY, APRIL 6, 1879.

LONDON.

The English House of Lords.

The Howard Case.

Peers in the Cabinet.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

London, March 28.

For many weeks the House of Lords has been bearing a claim to establish the legitimacy of a boy, and due to give a title not only to large estates, but also to the peerage. The evidence for and against the claimant has been heard; counsel on both sides have made their speeches, and the Lords are now considering what decision they must pronounce on the evidence. Into the case itself, I have no intention of entering in detail. It may be summed up in a few sentences. Mrs. Howard, a lady of dubious antecedents, married a man of no doubtful character, who was the nearest heir to the Earldom of Wicklow. This gentleman spent most of his days in a Dublin prison and amused himself by getting drunk. His character was so bad as to admit of no defence. What he did was always open to question, and in marrying a wife he exposed himself to comment as much as in the other actions of his dissolute life. That he did marry is undoubted, that he ever became a bishop in a legitimate and legal manner is less free from suspicion. That his wife ever gave birth to a male child has been disputed. However, the first-born was such particular interest these conclusions might have had a few years ago, they were not matters of general concern. The public was disposed to think of them only as those which concern the doings of a profligate and a fool. But, when death had removed all those who stood in the way of Mrs. Howard's child attaining to the title, the question became the hereditary aristocracy, and when that child, if born in lawful wedlock, would become the heir to a vast estate, proceedings were taken to assert the child's parentage and position have excited the public curiosity, and have fairly taken their places among the topics of public importance. That before the House of Lords has not been devoid of strange incidents, and has possibly been marked by hard swearing. Some of the witnesses must have prepared themselves. It has been proven that Mr. Howard took away an infant from a Liverpool workhouse, which corresponds with the boy she now puts forward as her own. On the other hand, the little boy has been produced and has answered to the name of his father in his very image. Mrs. Howard, herself, has acted in a way which, in other circumstances, would be remarkably open and honest. She has refused to be sworn, and has three times an opportunity for giving evidence which she would not accept. Only twice has she been examined by counsel in the House of Lords, and then she has managed to escape being summonsed as a witness. Altogether the case is involved in mystery. As far as I can ascertain, the story told by Mrs. Howard is regarded in many quarters as incredible through its improbable one. She is either a woman who has been deeply wronged, or else one who is the mother of a child not entitled to the name. But she will gain her case in doubtful; and that the House of Lords, as a body, will throw light on the difficulties and reconcile the contradictions which exist is more than I anticipate.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UPPER HOUSE.

Having dwelt at length on the House of Lords, let me go on to point out some things connected with its organization which are not generally known. It will not be easy to find Englishmen well versed in constitutional history, who could furnish correct answers to questions put to them with regard to that House. Unless I err greatly, one Lord resembles another, and the opinion of an American as an important patronage in Great Britain. But a matter of fact is that the Peers are not all of the same order, and that some are more respected, because they have really occupy a position all help, in making the laws which an U.S. or Scotch Peer has not.

PEERS IN THE MINISTRY.

In Mr. Gladstone's Ministry a large proportion of Peers in the Cabinet. Nearly all the important offices of state are filled by members of the House of Lords. Lord Granville, Lord Kimberley, and Lord Carlingford are Peers. He seemed to Palmerston's War otherwise. He seemed to take delight in giving to Peers the most important and most difficult posts. He used to be made much distinction of giving a preference to the members of the House of Commons. Probably he thought that he could do more with the Peers by showing them favor. But, whatever his motive may have been, he appointed to the Cabinet a large number of Peers, and of this number two thirds have been "created" during the present century. Not a few trace their descent back to the Conqueror, or to any other triumphant freebooter of the dark ages, are small in number, and their influence is not always quite clear and defensible. Not more than three families can be satisfactorily traced beyond a period as remote as the thirteenth century. Four families can prove that their ancestors were ennobled in the fourteenth century, and seven have an undisputed pedigree from the fifteenth century onward. The most numerous class has been elevated to the Peerage in modern times, and for reasons which are perfectly comprehensible. Normally the Sovereign creates peers; but really the Prime Minister exercises this power. Those who are the leaders of the respective parties hold office, they send their own friends to the House of Lords, unless they have distinguished themselves himself as a public servant, has proved himself to be a great General or Admiral, and then he has seen an opportunity for giving evidence of his worth in the way of Mrs. Howard's child attaining to the title, the question became the hereditary aristocracy, and when that child, if born in lawful wedlock, would become the heir to a vast estate, proceedings were taken to assert the child's parentage and position have excited the public curiosity, and have fairly taken their places among the topics of public importance. That before the House of Lords has not been devoid of strange incidents, and has possibly been marked by hard swearing. Some of the witnesses must have prepared themselves. It has been proven that Mr. Howard took away an infant from a Liverpool workhouse, which corresponds with the boy she now puts forward as her own. On the other hand, the little boy has been produced and has answered to the name of his father in his very image. Mrs. Howard, herself, has acted in a way which, in other circumstances, would be remarkably open and honest. She has refused to be sworn, and has three times an opportunity for giving evidence which she would not accept. Only twice has she been examined by counsel in the House of Lords, and then she has managed to escape being summonsed as a witness. Altogether the case is involved in mystery. As far as I can ascertain, the story told by Mrs. Howard is regarded in many quarters as incredible through its improbable one. She is either a woman who has been deeply wronged, or else one who is the mother of a child not entitled to the name. But she will gain her case is